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In the claims:

Applicants present all pending claims with status indicator in compliance with the

practice guidelines for making amendments under 37 C.F.R. §1.121(c) (1).

1. (currently amended) A method for reducing excess extracellular fluid in a subject

undergoing hemodialysis comprising administering a vasopressin (V-1) receptor

agonist to the subject in an effective amount and thereby maintaining blood

pressure during hemodialysis in order to facilitate reducing excess extracellular

fluid in the subject.

2. (original) A method for stabilizing high blood pressure between hemodialysis

treatments in a subject undergoing hemodialysis by reducing excess extracellular

fluid by the method of claim 1.

3. (original) A method for inhibiting interdialytic hypertension by regulating blood

pressure by the method of claim 2.

4. (original) A method for inhibiting intradialytic hypotension by regulating blood

pressure by the method of claim 1.

5. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the V-1 receptor agonist is arginine

vasopressin.

6. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the V-1 receptor agonist is lysine

vasopressin.

7. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the V-1 receptor agonist is terlipressin.

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- 8. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the V-1 receptor agonist is octapressin
- 9. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the V-1 receptor agonist is ornipressin
- 10. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the V-1 receptor agonist is an organic molecule selected from the group consisting of 3-beta-(2-thienyl)-L-alanine)-8-lysine-vasopressin, N-alpha-glycyl-glycyl-glycyl-[8-lysine]-vasopressin, and 1-deamino-6-carba-[8-arginine]-vasopressin.
- 11. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the effective amount of the V-1 receptor agonist is in a range of about 0.05 milliunits/kg/minute 2.0 milliunits/kg/hr.
- 12. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the effective amount of the V-1 receptor agonist is about 0.3 milliunits/kg/minute.
- 13. (original) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject is a human, non-human primate, rabbit, sheep, rat, dog, cat, pig, or mouse.